

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF LETTER FROM MAURICE STEINERT TO MICHEL
RAYNAL 30 OCTOBER 1989

DEAR SIR:-

I have to read with attention your letter of 13 October, going to I to you gratitude. The question of stamp is evidently important and I myself the ??? poised of the obtaining of my "Spanish" coelacanth. I not in have unfortunately not to discover not more on the surface visible of the interior how to the exterior. Nothing not myself to permit besides of the affirm when the object to hear being manufactured at the 19th century (or before), like similar yet the certify the certificate supplied by the antique-dealer which are very contradictory. It is to cause of this uncertainty when I never ever to bring on this object enough insolent. Hans Fricke himself there is much interest and that to, I to meet, fact of the research in Spain on this type of silverware. I ??? meanwhile without new of to him since six months at less . Of the middle of the next year I to arrange of more of time for doing to me same of the research and I hop good to discover the origin of the fish.

To want to accept, my sir, the expression of my better sentiment. - MAURICE STEINERT

ROLAND HEU TO MICHEL RAYNAL

20 APRIL 1994

DEAR FRIEND:-

Thank you for your letter, to remark of coelacanth, I not have not many new facts to you signal.

I have seen the scales of ARAPAIMA, they there at effectively an great resemblance with those who I possessed, but they ??? of to recall when the scales of coelacanth show an great difference of structure of the previously about the rear, the foremost are simply rough and wrinkled, the latest possessed of the type of thorn head round about the rear, and the intermediate they have of the "texture of rice" of embossment variable according to the party of body of either these providential.

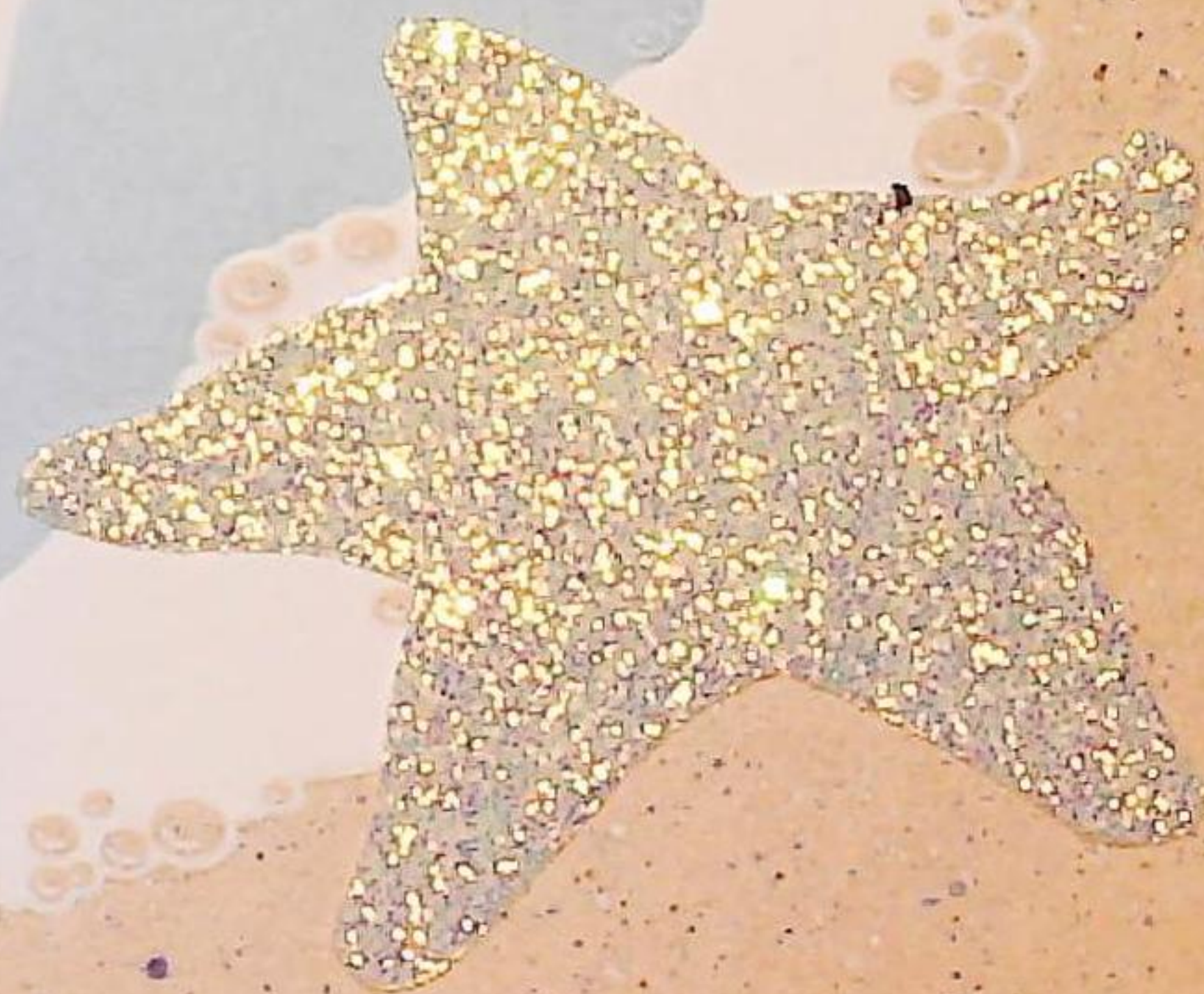
At remark presentation in silver, the curator of Museum of Monaco, Mr. Carpine, myself at credit seen an specimen length of about 1 meter, they there at several years, present by an man who want to sell, but when the museum no at not ??? to buy, I not seize not this which to an objection is to become.

The director of laboratory oceanography of Biloxi (Mississippi) myself at written in end 93, it is intrigue by the scale origin of Tampa (Florida), and it at fact of the search at Washington, or this object to being to disposses, but it not at not to obtain of response positive, it is loss of to confirm how much of patterns not identified its losing within the museum.

I myself to render at USA beginning May, and I obtain perhaps of other information.

Good cordially - ROLAND HEU

Thank You



March 1, 1994

Mr. Gary Mangiacapra
7 Arlmont Street
Milford, CT 06460

Dear Sir:

Thank you so much for the the wonderful cassette you sent me. I feel most proud to be viewed by a foreign audience in a foreign country, and I shall keep it as a most valuable treasure and protect it to my best ability.

Also thank you most kindly for your most charming letter, which I shall keep with my cryptozoological collection along with the article on chimp you sent me for which I am also truly grateful.
I am sorry not to have written to you sooner, but the doctor said I should take

care of my eyes. Now I only have to get new glasses, and it will be all over.

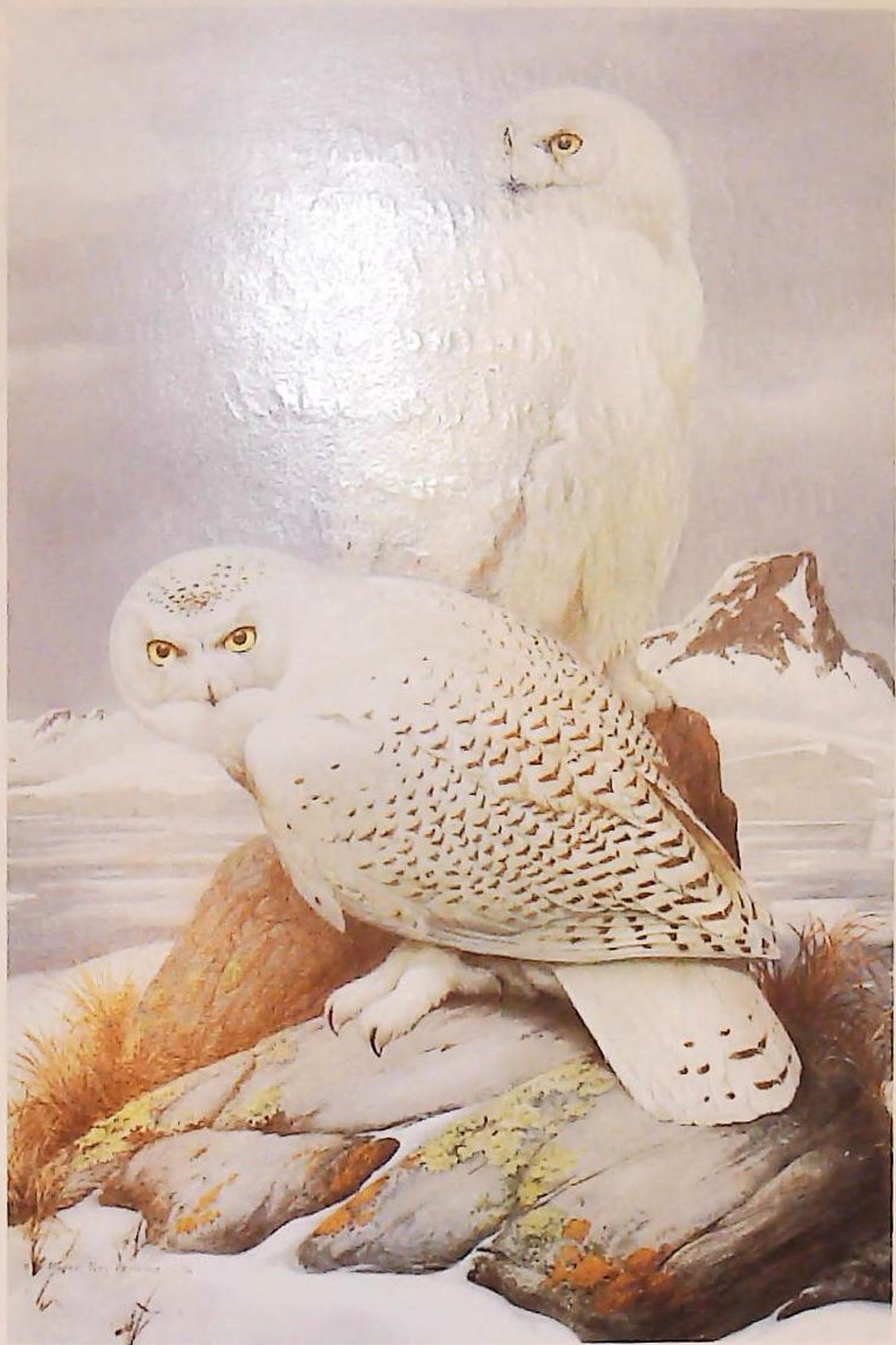
Please keep me in mind if you want another article translated. I will be most willing to come to your help if needed.

You seem to have a special knack,
a warm and thoughtful touch,
That brings a lot of happiness...

Thank you very much!

Yours most sincerely,
Stephen F. Kredel

P.S. Have you heard about a planned expedition into Brazil to hunt down a supposed giant sloth? I took clippings from newspapers about this.



Jan. 16, 1994

Dear Mr. Mangiaropa,

It has been a month since I have received your package with your article on "Champ" and the clip to be translated. I have a guilty conscience in not answering you for so long, but you have to excuse me, because of circumstances.

On Dec. 16th last I had to go to the hospital, because of cataract surgery. All this time I had to take care of my eyes, and my actions were restricted. I have to see the eye doctor again in ten days.

The little clipping you sent for me to translate deals with a lake monster in Lake Tanganyika in Africa. Sir Edward Grey, mentioned in the little article, was the British foreign minister at the outbreak of World War I. He was one of the first to advocate England's entry into the

war against Germany.

Once more please excuse my long delay. I hope to get my eyesight completely back to normal by the end of the month.

Please let me know if you received this letter and kindly criticize my translation in order to see if it is acceptable.

Hope you had a nice Christmas and have a good new year.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen Kroedel

P. S. Would you please send me part II of your article on "Champ." I would be most happy if you would.

Thank
You
So
Much



March 29, 1994

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your
clever letter of March 9th and the
clippings. I appreciate it most deeply.

Yes, please keep me in mind when
you need something translated. I will
be most willing to do it.

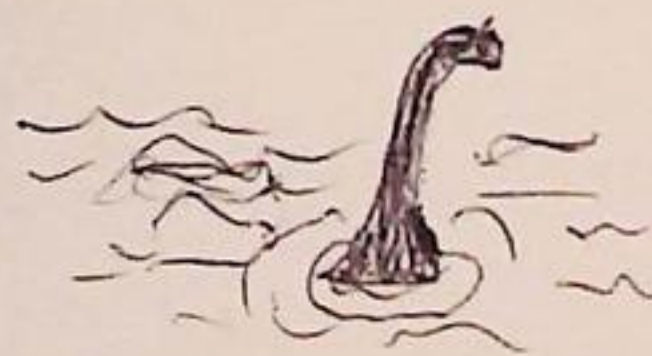
Have you read the latest about the
Loch Ness monster in the papers? It
was also on television.

One of the most famous photographs
of the creature was actually proven to be a
fraud and the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette had
an editorial about it.

In its short summary it concluded that
although the photograph was a fake, it does
NOT mean that the creature does not exist.
Once more many hearty thanks.

Your kindness
couldn't be
appreciated more—
thanks!

Sincerely,
Stephen F. Kredel



THIS IS A FAKE!

Roland HEU
25 rue Franklin
75116 Paris

20 Avril 1994

Cher ami,

Merci pour votre lettre, à propos de Coelacanthé, je n'ai pas beaucoup de faits nouveaux à vous signaler.

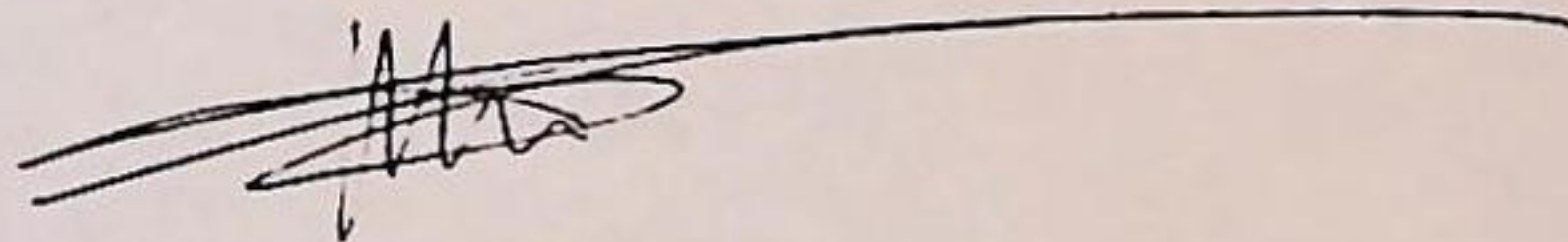
J'ai vu des écailles d'Arapaima, il y a effectivement une grande ressemblance avec celles que je possède, mais il convient de rappeler que les écailles de Coelacanthé présentent une grande différence de structure de l'avant vers l'arrière, les premières sont simplement rugueuses et ridées, les dernières possèdent des sortes d'épines mousses tournées vers l'arrière, et les intermédiaires ont des "grains de riz" de relief variable selon la partie du corps d'où elles proviennent.

A propos de représentations en argent, le conservateur du Musée de Monaco, Mr. Carpine, m'a dit avoir vu un spécimen long d'environ 1 mètre, il y a plusieurs années, présenté par un homme qui voulait le vendre, mais que le Musée n'a pas pu acheter, je ne sais pas ce que cet objet est devenu.

Le Directeur du Laboratoire Océanographique de Biloxi (Mississippi) m'a écrit en fin 93, il est intrigué par l'écaille provenant de Tampa (Floride), et il a fait des recherches à Washington, où cet objet a été déposé, mais il n'a pas obtenu de réponse positive, il est dommage de constater combien d'échantillons non identifiés se perdent dans les Musées.

Je vais me rendre aux USA début Mai, et j'obtiendrai peut-être d'autres informations.

Bien cordialement.





DEPARTEMENT DE BIOLOGIE MOLECULAIRE

C.P. 300

Rue des Chevaux, 67
1640 Rhode-St-Genèse

Téléphone : 358.35.30 (10 lignes)

Laboratoire de Cytologie et
Embryologie moléculaires

Prof. M. Steinert
A rappeler dans la réponse :

Le 30 octobre, 1989.

Monsieur Michel RAYNAL
Tour Rubis
Appartement C24
36, Avenue d'Italie
75013 PARIS (France)

Cher Monsieur,

J'ai lu avec attention votre lettre du 13 octobre, dont je vous remercie. La question du poinçon est évidemment importante et je me la suis posée dès l'acquisition de mon coelacanthé "espagnol". Je n'en ai malheureusement pas trouvé, pas plus sur les surfaces visibles de l'intérieur qu'à l'extérieur. Rien ne me permet d'ailleurs d'affirmer que l'objet aurait été fabriqué au 19^{ième} siècle (ou avant), comme semblerait cependant l'attester le certificat fourni par l'antiquaire qui me l'a vendu, et les avis recueillis auprès d'autres antiquaires sont très contradictoires. C'est à cause de cette incertitude que je n'ai jamais rien publié sur cet objet assez insolite. Hans FRICKE s'y est beaucoup intéressé et il a, je crois, fait des recherches en Espagne sur ce type d'argenterie. Je suis cependant sans nouvelles de lui depuis six mois au moins. Dès le milieu de l'année prochaine je disposerai de plus de temps pour faire moi-même des recherches et j'espère bien trouver l'origine de ce poisson.

Veuillez agréer, cher Monsieur, l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.

Maurice Steinert

Michel RAYNAL
6 allée Hector Berlioz
95130 Franconville
(France)

December 17, 1994

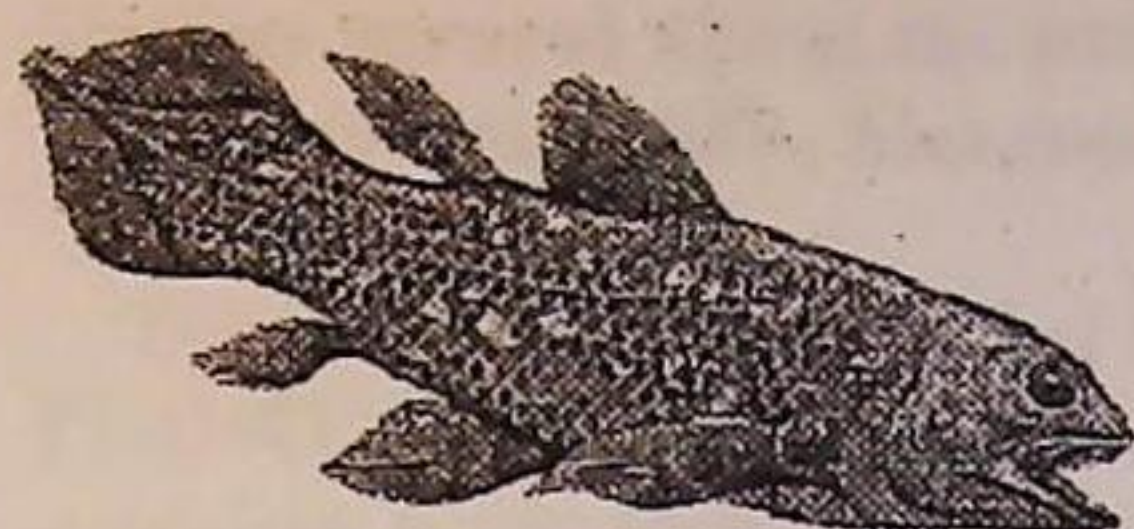
Dear Gary,

Thank you for the video-cassette
I don't know if you have read my
recent articles for Cryptozoologia?

I have found another item on silver
coelacanths: it is more or less the text
of Shirley BELL's article for Flying Saucers
which I have already sent some months
ago.

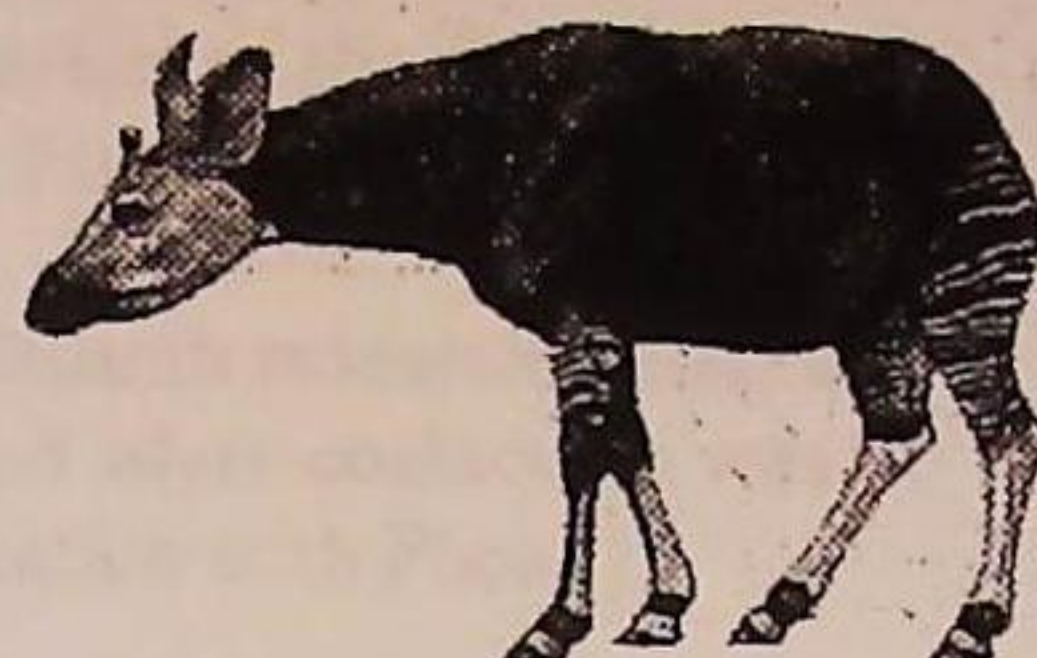
Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

~~Michel~~



Michel RAYNAL
Cryptozoologue
6 allée Hector Berlioz
95130 Franconville

☎ (16-1) 34-14-22-81



Franconville, January 21, 1995

Dear Gary,

Thank you very much for your package with the new version of the manuscript on the coelacanth.

I have noticed a few typing errors :

- write Michael BRUTON (not "Michel").
- bibliography : ALEXANDRE should be listed *before* ANTHONY. Also, the correct source is *Télé 7 Jours* (not *Vendredi*), n° 1791, 24-30 September 1994 ("vendredi" = friday, is the day when this document was broadcasted on the 3rd channel).
- bibliography : write Shirley BELL (not "Shirely"). page 32 : "derniers coelacanthes" (an "e" is missing).

Acknowledgements : I would like to thank Hans FRICKE (Max Planck Institut für Verhalten Physiologie, Seewiesen, Germany), Burchard BRENTJES (retired zoologist, Berlin, Germany), Raphael PLANTE (Station Marine d'Endoume, Marseille, France), Roland HEU (Paris, France), Maurice STEINERT (Bruxelles, Belgique), and C. CARPINE (Monaco, France).

I enclose some copies of personal communications about this file. As you will see in these documents, I have tried to locate the Tampa scale, but it seems that the *Smithsonian* lost it (once again !). Regarding the painting from South Africa, I have no reply to my request for a copy (see THESEN's letter).

Roland HEU's unidentified scales are undoubtedly *Arapaima* scales, according to my friend Pierre AFFRE, a member of the International Game Fishing Association, who caught several specimens of this large soft water fish of Amazonia. He told me that the scales of this fish are often used as ornaments. But I cannot believe that such a great ichthyologist as Isaac GINSBURG made the same error as Roland HEU.

page 16 : I propose to write :

In 1987, German researcher Hans Fricke was able to film the coelacanth off Comoros in its natural habitat, from a "pocket submarine". When his film was broadcasted on a German TV channel, a rare fish seller told him he had seen a photograph of a coelacanth in a portuguese magazine, he could not recall the name. But this vague memory might be of a coelacanth off Mozambique, a portuguese colony up to 1975.

Then, Fricke received two phone calls (from a South American chemist and from another person) about the presence of a coelacanth in a fish market of the Balearic Islands (Fricke 1989, Alexandre 1994). [see enclosed copy, from Fricke 1989].

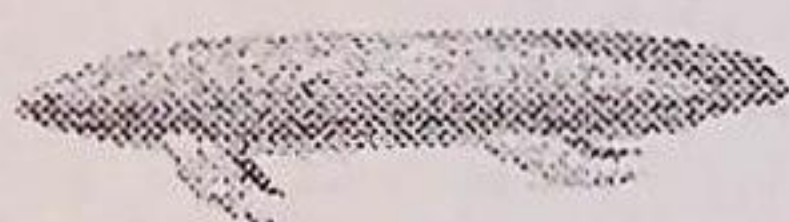
Spanish silver expert Rafael MUNOA, contacted by French coelacanth researcher Raphael PLANTE (co-worker with Hans FRICKE), told him that the Steinert silver coelacanth was of American origin (rather than Spanish) [source : personal communication with Plante].

The article from *Doubt* is very exciting. The fish sent by air express was certainly very small (if not, it would have cost a lot of money !!), but the four-legged fish from Tallahassee is said to have been 4 feet (1.20 m) long, a mean size for a coelacanth. However, the "legs" are rather small (3 inches, 7.5 cm long) for a *Latimeria*. Could it be a lungfish ?

[following is an excerpt from my multimedia encyclopedia on CD-ROM laser disk for my computer]

"Lungfishes are members of an ancient group of fishes and are characterized by functional lungs, a direct circulatory connection from the lung to the heart (as in mammals), a partial division of the atrium and ventricle of the heart into double chambers, and nostrils opening into the mouth cavity. Lungfishes were often formerly classified with the lobe-fin fishes (Crossopterygii) in a single subclass, Sarcopterygii, of the modern bony fishes (class Osteichthyes), but they are now generally placed in a separate subclass of their own, Dipnoi.

The most primitive lungfish is the Australian lungfish, *Neoceratodus forsteri* (see photograph above). It grows to 1.8 m (6 ft) long and 45 kg (100 lb) in weight. It has a compressed body, flipperlike paired fins, large scales, four pairs of holobranchs (complete gills), and a single lung. It is not dependent upon its lung for survival, nor does it estivate, or become dormant, during the dry season. **The South American lungfish, *Lepidosiren paradoxa*, grows to about 1.2 m (4 ft) long. It has threadlike pectoral fins, somewhat featherlike pelvic fins, and three pairs of holobranchs.**" [my emphasis].



I have heard of *Lepidosiren* reaching the sea, but I have to check this. However it seems difficult to believe that the "Florida Wildlife Association" could not identify this fish. This would have been likely, on the other hand, for a coelacanth, which was only known in 1949 by the 1938 type specimen. And coincidentally, the same year later (1949) began the story of the Tampa scale...

Pierre AFFRE (see above), now working as a journalist for *Le Chasseur Français* (a monthly magazine on hunting and fishing) recently had an interview with me. He recorded on a tape audio-cassette two or three hours (!!!) of our discussions on marine cryptozoology, mainly about the giant octopus. He will use this material for writing a chapter of a book about cryptozoology (he will send me an advance copy soon).

What is important, is that he is well aware of big game fishing and he told me what follows :

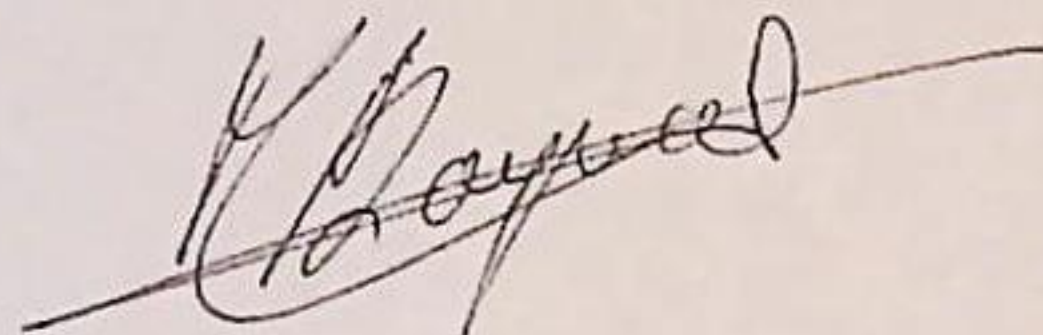
+ While spending three weeks in the Caicos (SW off Bahamas) in the early 1980s, Pierre Affre heard stories of giant octopuses from the local fishermen. The creature was also called "Him of the hands", or "Him of the hairy hands", much feared by the natives, who did not venture at night on their boats because of this monster — exactly what Joe TALLEY, quoted by Charles BERLITZ, reported (see my article on page 227).

+ Pierre Affre also mentioned an article published in *Esquire* in the 1930s by your great writer Ernest HEMINGWAY (see copy), which sounds like the 1964 incidents off Bimini.

+ Regarding these incidents, Pierre Affre also remembered having read a report by Tommy GIFFORD (!) (see my article on page 222) of a huge animal pulling on the line "*comme un tonneau en train de sauter sur le fond de la mer*", which sounds much like Ingham's incidents off Bermudas Islands (as well as Hemingway's report). He has not kept Gifford's book(s ?), but he suggested to contact the Library of the IGFA, which I have just done.

Yours friendly

Michel RAYNAL

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M. Raynal', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

February 6, 1995
7 Arlmont Street
Milford, Connecticut
06460

Dr. James B. Richardson, III
Chairman, Division of Anthropology
Professor of Anthropology
University of Pittsburgh
5800 Baum Boulevard
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
15206-3706

Dear Dr. Richardson: -

My good friend and co-writer, Michel Raynal, had recently forwarded to me a copy of your letter to him (copy enclosed). This concerns the question of a Spanish goblet that may have been exhibited at your Carnegie.

I recently had a telephone conversation with my contact who was certain that he had seen the goblet and the coelacanth exhibited at your museum. However, in my discussion with him, there were several misunderstandings that you may be able to clear up.

My original assumption was that the coelacanth and goblet was exhibited recently, only 1-2 years ago. He inform me, however, that he saw the exhibit 8-10 years ago!

He was also positive that he had seen it at your museum (he is a Pennsylvania resident), though I had discuss the possibility could he might have been mistaken and seen the exhibit elsewhere. His reply that he might have seen the exhibit at either Yale or Harvard - but is positive that he saw it at the Carnegie.

Regretfully, he did not take a photograph of the exhibit at the time.

I also question him further on the Spanish Goblet with the "coelacanth" impression on it. Aside from the card with the citation next to it (informing that it was from the 17th century and question if there are coelacanths in the Atlantic that we know nothing about), if there may have been another citation informing that it was an exhibit on loan from another museum or university. Such an exhibit would later be returned to the loaner. He was unable to recall if there was one or not.

My question to you is this: Were you associated with the Carnegie for the past decade? The time when the exhibit was supposed to have been shown? If so, then I can definitely eliminate your museum from a list of where this exhibit might have been seen. On the other hand, if not, could you suggest someone who might be able to confirm if such an exhibit was shown during this time period of a decade ago?

My reason for putting the above questions to you is that my co-writer, Raynal, and I are in the process of completing

PAGE TWO

February 6, 1995

on the coelacanth controversy. We are confirming any possible leads on this topic.

At your leisure, it would be appreciated if you could reply to this letter of inquiry.

Sincerely,

Gary S. Mangiacopra
Ms. Biology

I copy of your letter to him (copy enclosed). This concerns the question of a Spanish goblet that may have been exhibited at your Carnegie.

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**Max-Planck-Institut für
Verhaltensphysiologie**
Abteilung Wickler
Prof. Dr. Hans Fricke

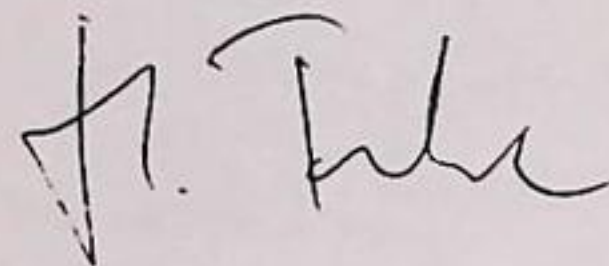
D-8130 Seewiesen, FRG
Post Starnberg
Tel. 08157-29/294

Dear Mister Raynal !

Thank you for your letter. Your literature on the silver coelacanth is familiar to me. In January I do make a study trip to search for more silver coelacanths. Comparisons of characters revealed that the silver coelacanth is not Latimeria. The beast exists - this is clear to me.

Sincerely yours

22.11.88

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H. Fricke', written in a cursive style.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR.
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

2/16/1990
date

Thank you for your inquiry. We appreciate your interest in fish and wildlife. Due to the large number of requests we receive we have resorted to using form letters in order to serve the public more efficiently. If you have further questions related to your request feel free to call us at (703) 358-1711.

X We do not have the information requested:

- Your request has been forwarded to the appropriate Federal Agency/Office for response. You should hear from them soon.
- Hunting, fishing and trapping of resident species is the responsibility of State conservation agencies. We have enclosed a list of Agency addresses for your assistance.
- We cannot identify a specific source for this information. Please try your local library.
- This Office does not maintain a mailing list. The Office of Information Transfer does maintain a specialized mailing list for research publications only. If you have a continuing need for such publications in a specific subject area please contact Mr. Thomas J. Cortese, Office of Information Transfer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1025 Pennock Place, Suite 212, Fort Collins, Colorado 80524.

Carol Allen
Publications Unit Staff

I'm sending your letter back to the Smithsonian again to Linda Wolfe - maybe they'll find something they missed.



National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202-

Mr. Michel Raynal
Tour Rubis, Apartament C24
36 Avenue d'Italie
75013 Paris, FRANCE

8 December 1988

Dear Mr. Raynal,

Your letter of 28 November concerning the unusual fish scale has been forwarded to me. it is indeed a very interesting situation. Unfortunately we do not have any records of the scale in question. Dr. Ginsburg was a member of the US Fish and Wildlife laboratory which was associated with the Smithsonian, but not was not actually a staff member of the Smithsonian. As a consequence of that indirect association and the long time that has elapsed since Dr. Ginsburg's original examination of the scale, we have been unable to determine whether the scale was deposited in our collections. I am sorry that we cannot be of more assistance.

Sincerely,

Richard Vari

Richard P. Vari
Curator-in-Charge
Division of Fishes



National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202- 357-2778

202/357-2778

14 December 1988

Michel Raynal
Tour Rubis, Appartement C24
36 Avenue d'Italie
75013 Paris
FRANCE

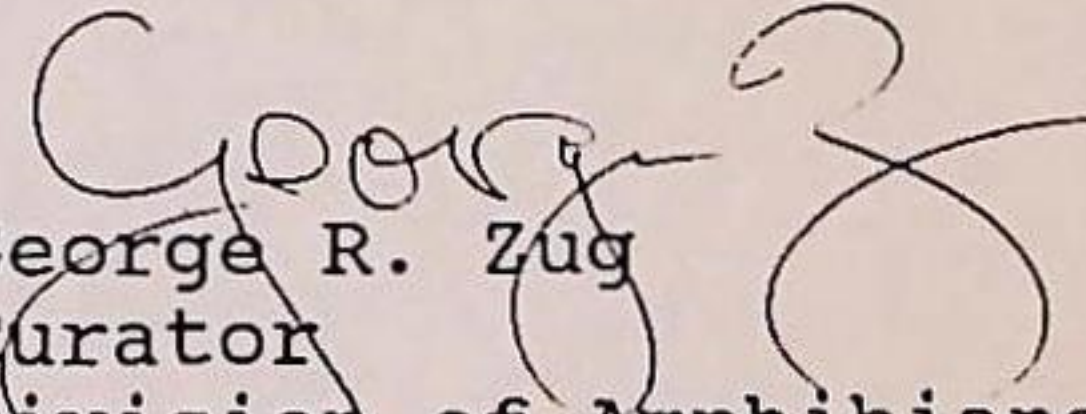
RE: coelacanth scales from the Gulf of Mexico

Dear Michel:

I asked the collections manager in the Division of Fishes to track down peculiar scale sent to Dr. Ginsburg. It cannot be located as it was not catalogued into the collection. Some of the older fish division staff do remember it and suggest that there is a possibility that it may have been returned to the sender. I had not heard the story of this scale so found it most intriguing and appreciate your bringing it to my attention. I am only sorry that we cannot locate the scale or any of the correspondence.

My best wishes for a pleasant holiday season.

Sincerely yours,


George R. Zug
Curator
Division of Amphibians
and Reptiles

Seaford
Thesen Hill
P.O. Box 54
KNYSNA, 6570
26th June, 1994

To: Michel Raynal
6 allée Hector Berlioz
95130 Franconville
France

Dear Michel Raynal,

Thank you for your letter of the 13th June. The Coelacanth painting to which you refer is presently on loan to an angling Museum here in Knysna which falls under the care of the J.L.B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology, Rhodes University, Grahamstown. The Head of this Department is Professor Mike Bruton to whom I have sent your correspondence. He is the best person to arrange for a photograph and any other information to be sent on to you. I have no doubt he will be in touch with you in due course.

The painting by the way was done by an Uncle but no-one can be quite certain as to when it was done. I asked the last surviving member of his generation about it and she remembers his being scathing of the fuss made in 1938, saying he had seen one of those already!

Yours sincerely,

Hjalmar Thesen.

HJALMAR THESEN

1994 received
Box 386-D
R.D. #5
Greensburg, PA 15601

Mr. Gary Mangiacopra
7. Admont Street
Milford CT 06460

Dear Gary:

Enclose you will find the translation of the article you sent a while ago. I regret not to have done it sooner, for I was translating a very difficult and long article on a newly described babbling thrush for Angelo Capparella, an ornithologist in Illinois.

As you can see, I did not translate the last page, for it contains only references to publications on that subject.

Hope to hear from you soon, and please don't forget me when you want something translated.

Yours very sincerely,

Stephen F. Kredel

1994 received
Box 366-D
R.P. #5
Greensburg, PA 15601

Mr. Gary Mangiacopra
7 Belmont Street
Milford CT 06460

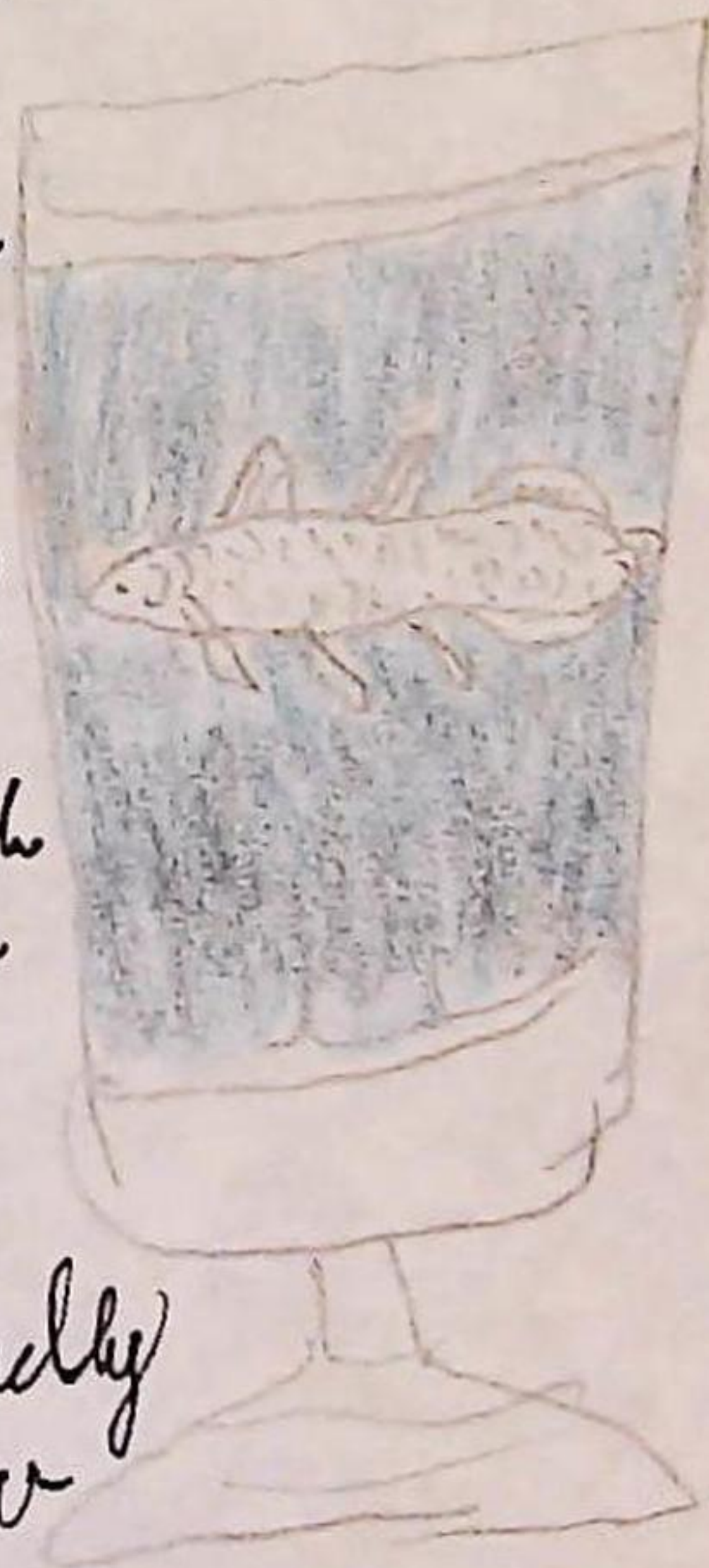
Dear Sir:

I am sending back to you my translation of the article on the coelacanth in the envelope provided by you.

I regret to tell you (as per conversation on the telephone) that I made a mess of this article. I put most of it in print and sorry to say, my letters are at times not so legible. The sentences are often too ungrammatical to make any sense and I have to put numbers in red ink to show the true grammatical sequence. Sometimes I have to put some words in circles and put an arrow to it to show its correct place. Sometimes I have to insert or correct words. Please forgive this mess and if you have problems, please let me know.

This illustration is the goblet which I mentioned to you on the telephone. The caption says it is Spanish of the 17th century and asks if there are coelacanths in the Atlantic and we did not know about it. The fish engraved looks EXACTLY like Latimeria. It is in the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh and exhibited along with a coelacanth specimen in formaldehyde.

I thank you most sincerely for the offers you made to me which I will gladly accept. One more I regret that the translator



tion did not come off so well.

Please do keep me in mind when you visit something translated again. I still will be most glad to do it.

Remember me to your family and please let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Stephen F. Kiedel

National Gallery of Art

Washington, D.C. 20565
Telephone: (202) 737-4215
Cable Address: NATGAL

December 19, 1989

M. Michel Raynal
Tour Rubis
Appartement C24
36, Avenue d'Italie
75013 Paris
FRANCE

Dear M. Raynal:

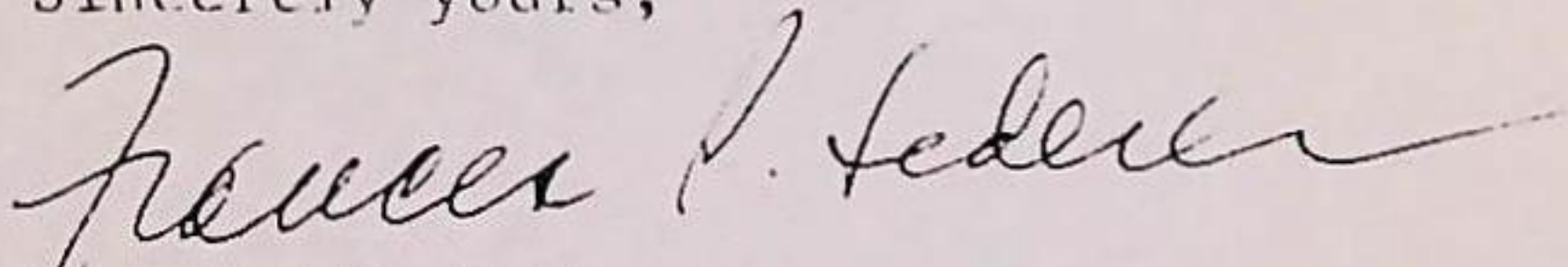
Thank you for your very interesting letter of December 12, 1989.

We do have the Reti archives in our library but, unfortunately, they are stored in 28 boxes which are not organized in any readily accessible way.

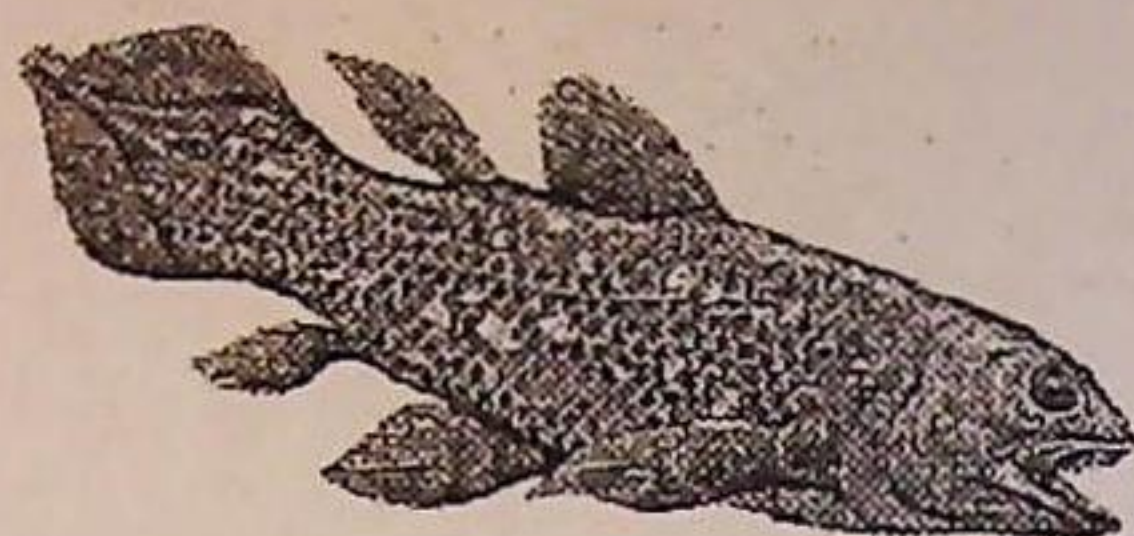
Eventually, this material will be surveyed and recorded. We will keep your letter on file and if we encounter any references to the silver coelacanth we will surely let you know.

I wish we could be more helpful at this time.

Sincerely yours,

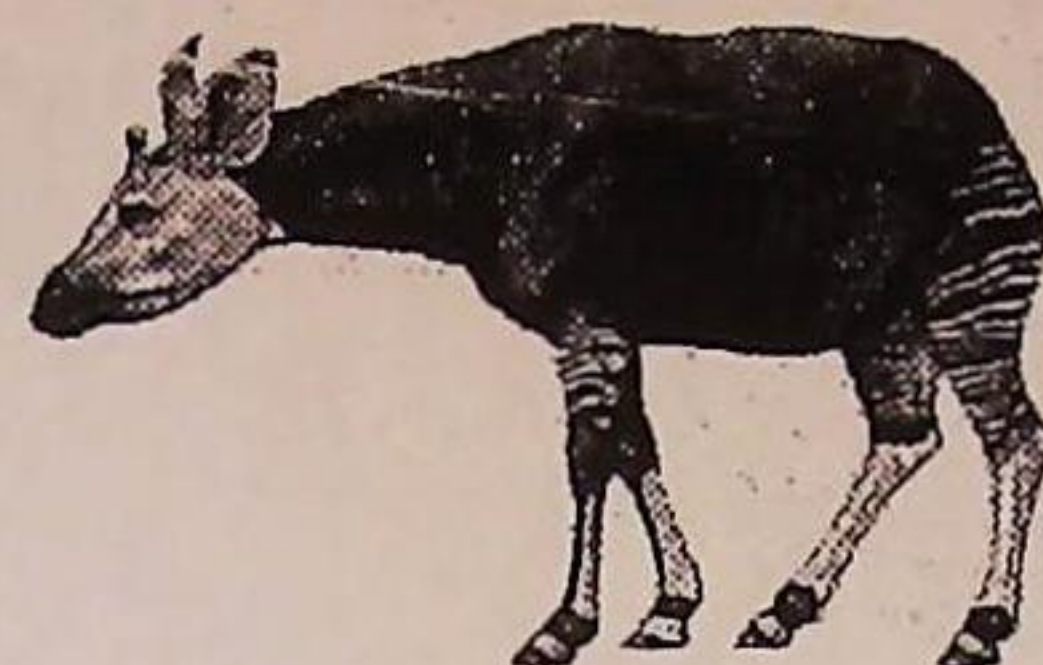


Frances P. Lederer
Reference Librarian



Michel RAYNAL
Cryptozoologue
6 allée Hector Berlioz
95130 Franconville

☎ (16-1) 34-14-22-81



Franconville, le 5 November 1994

Dear Gary,

Thank you very much for your recent two invoices.



Giant octopus :

I am as puzzled as you are by the results of the analyses of the Bermuda and Florida "blobs". But as I have emphasized in *Cryptozoology*, 1987 ("comment on Mackal"), no conclusion can be made for instance from the imino-acids (I do say *imino*, not *amino*, in this case, as it was wrongly typed in the article), due to the long storage in formaldehyde and alcohol. As long as I have not read the new results on the amino-acids (this time, really amino !), I continue to think that the Florida monster was a giant octopod (I am less sure for the Bermuda blob). Moreover, it is *impossible* that a 5 ton-mass of tissues comes from the *skin* (!!!) of a cetacean, not to speak of the hemispheric shape of this mass, the obvious presence of appendages, etc. In fact, as I said elsewhere, only an *immunological* test could close the controversy...

Silver coelacanth : I have written to the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh, there is no coelacanth (either stuffed, or in silver) in their collections. Are you sure of the information ?

I enclose a French Fortean magazine, because of the file on hairy humanoids (though I disagree with Yves COPPENS' ideas — Coppens is an anthropologist). See also last page about Cryptozoologia, mentioning my contributions...

Yours sincerely

Michel

Fall 1994



THE CARNEGIE

MUSEUM OF

NATURAL HISTORY

Mr. Michel Raynal
6 allée Hector Berlioz
95130 Franconville
FRANCE

Dear Mr. Raynal,

I am afraid you must be confusing us with another museum. We do not have the Spanish goblet, nor a specimen of the coelacanth. If you do find it, please let me know, since I am a Latin American specialist.

Sincerely,

Jim Richardson

Dr. James B. Richardson III
Chairman, Division of Anthropology
Professor of Anthropology, University
of Pittsburgh

JBR\ccs

CORLISS (William) : lettre à François de SARRE (11 Mar 1995)
[editor of Source Books Project]

Dear Francois: ,

March 11

First, thank you for sending me your article on initial bipedalism. I'll try to put a summary of it in an issue of SCIENCE FRONTIERS.

As for Raynal's query about a Jamaican coelacanth, I have never heard of it. In fact, a year ago I spent 12 days at the Marine Biology Laboratory of Hofstra University at St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica. We talked a bit about cryptozoology, and no one mentioned coelacanths.

Regards,

William Corliss



THE CARNEGIE
MUSEUM OF
NATURAL HISTORY

April 7, 1995

Gary S. Mangiacopra
7 Arlmont Street
Milford, CT 06460

Dear Mr. Mangiacopra:

Your friend is indeed correct, there is an exhibit in the Natural History Museum of a coelocanth cast, but the ceramic with it is a wedgewood plate made in honor of this discovery in the late 1950's or early 1960's.

Thanks for persevering. Sorry it couldn't be an early Spanish goblet. Good luck on your search.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. James B. Richardson III
Chairman, Division of Anthropology
Professor of Anthropology, University
of Pittsburgh

JBR\ccs